

Water Reuse Best Management Practices

Nationally, Arizona and Flagstaff

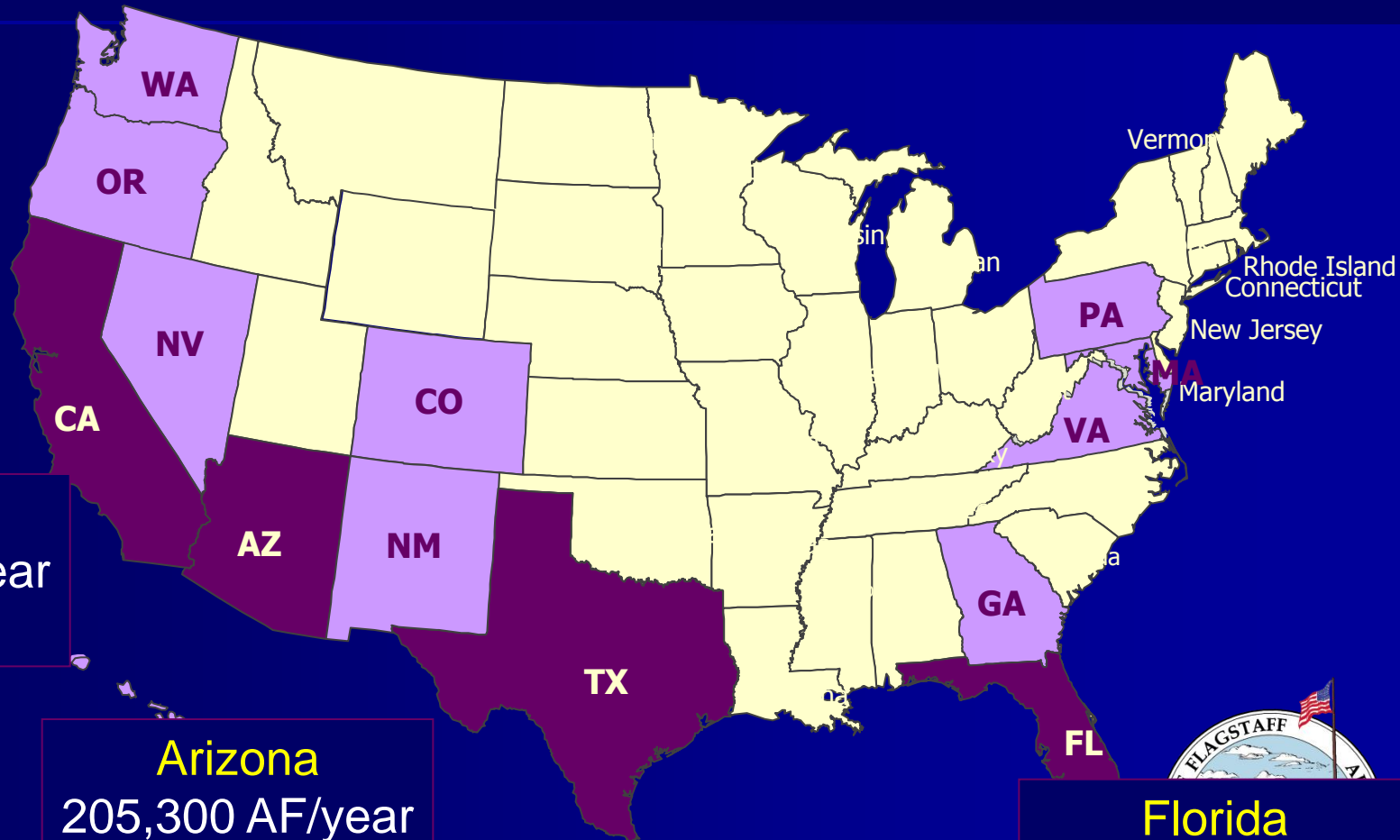
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Reclaimed Water Forum
December 5, 2011



Arizona is a Leader

90% of reuse occurs in just four states



California

616,100 AF/year
550 MGD

Arizona

205,300 AF/year
183 MGD

Florida

742,700 AF/year
663 MGD



COMMON Best Management Practices

DISPOSAL: discharge into rivers, ocean or dry washes

TREATMENT: primary, secondary, filtration & disinfection (tertiary)



COMMON Best Management Practices

DIRECT Reuse: “purple pipe” distribution,
irrigation, power generation, environmental

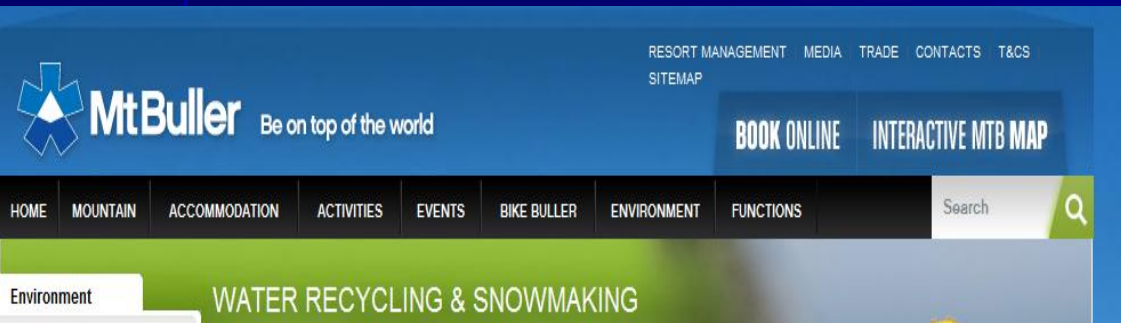
INDIRECT Reuse: recharge groundwater
or surface water reuse co-mingled supply





2008 Beijing Olympics Birds Nest

Mt Buller & Hotham Ski Resorts in Australia



Tampa Bay Area 167,000 AF/yr or 149 MGD



Orange County Groundwater Replenishment System



78,400 AF/year or 70 MGD

San Antonio Riverwalk

35,000 AF/year or 31 MGD





Arizona Corporation Commission



Arizona
Department of
Water Resources

Blue Ribbon Panel on Water Sustainability

Final Report

November 30, 2010

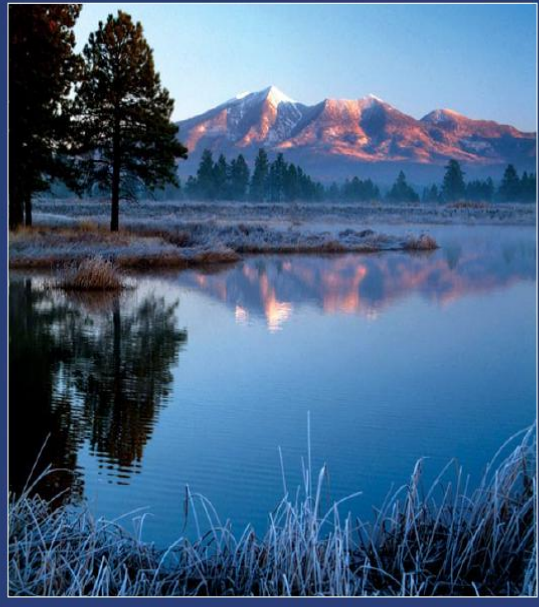


Governor's Blue Ribbon Panel 2010

1. Legal & Regulatory Framework
2. Current Status & Potential Opportunities
3. Recommendations
 - Education
 - Standards
 - Research
 - Regulatory Improvements
 - Incentives



Arizona Current Status permitted for water quality



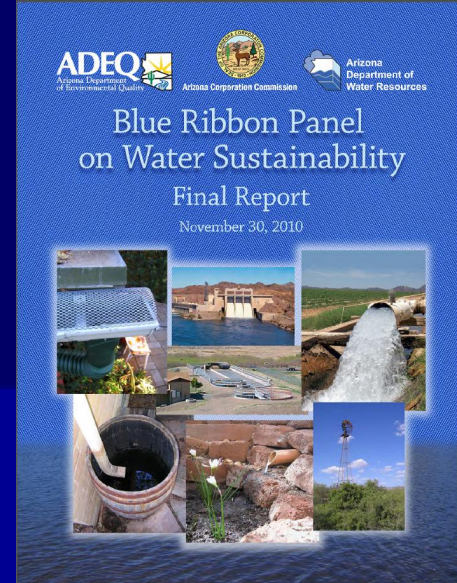
Constructed
Wetlands

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309 Water Reclamation Facilities
in Arizona

203 Authorized for Reuse
(including 17 in Coconino County)



Arizona Current Status

Permitted for water management

29 Underground Storage Facilities permitted to recharge reclaimed water (>263,000 AF/year or 235 MGD)

3 Groundwater Savings Facilities permitted to irrigate agricultural fields with reclaimed water (>135,800 AF/year or 121 MGD)

Effluent = Az Supreme Court case
separate legal type of water and
defined who owns the water



Flagstaff Current Status



Wildcat Hill (1973) and Rio (1993) Reclamation Facilities
treat up to 11,200 AF/year or 10 MGD (~5.6 MGD today)

City's Obligation: Type 3 Agent Reclaimed Water Permit for
Class A+ quality; Aquifer Protection Permits; AzPDES Permits

Customers: >60 directly delivered reuse sites or end users
(irrigation, construction, industrial, amenity lakes,
and environmental benefits)



Pine Canyon golf course



Reclaimed Fire Hydrant

Flagstaff Current Status



Direct Reuse started in 1973, in 2010: **2,031 AF or 1.8 MGD**
(equivalent of replacing the need for 3 additional water supply wells)
(20% of the City's total water use)

Discharge in to Rio de Flag, in 2010: **4,281 AF or 3.8 MGD**
aquifer recharge estimates, in 2010:
Rio WRF: 1,165 AF or 1.0 MGD



Pine Canyon golf course

Master Planning the future:
expand from current 5.6 MGD to
> 13 MGD at build-out



Reclaimed Fire Hydrant

SUMMARY

Best Management Practices

- Reuse the water supply, not dispose
- Flagstaff has invested huge sums of \$\$ to treat reclaimed water highest quality permitted by law
- 20% of community's total water use is reclaimed water
- Reclaimed water supply will grow with time
- Flagstaff uses established Best Management Practices
 - Direct or Indirect reuse of reclaimed water



Community Questions

- What are the **human health risks**, if any, of trace amounts of pharmaceuticals, etc in reclaimed water?
- What is the existing & future **regulatory framework**?
- What are **advanced treatment technologies** to remove pharmaceuticals, etc and their **costs**?

